

A NEW STATION FOR ASPLENIUM PINNATIFIDUM. — *Asplenium pinnatifidum* Nutt. is a species hardly known to New England collectors. In the summer of 1902 a plant of it was found at Sharon, Connecticut, by Mr. E. I. Huntington and a note stating the fact was published in the Fern Bulletin, xi. 14 (Jan. 1903). This was the first and has remained the only reported station for the plant in New England. The honor of discovering a second station in Connecticut for this interesting little fern belongs to Mr. H. C. Bigelow of New Britain, Connecticut. Mr. Bigelow is an enthusiastic student of our ferns and in the summer of 1906 found three plants of *A. pinnatifidum* growing on an outcropping ledge of shale in Southington, Connecticut. It was growing with *Asplenium platyneuron* Oakes, and *Camp-tosorus rhizophyllus* Link, and there was at first some question whether it might not be a form of the much discussed *A. ebenoides* R. R. Scott, but a careful comparison with other material showed there could be no doubt as to its identity with *A. pinnatifidum* Nutt. The station at Sharon is about twelve miles farther north than Southington, but the latter station is more than thirty miles farther east, bringing the range of this fern well into the central part of Connecticut. One of the plants found at Southington has been placed at the Gray Herbarium.—C. H. BISSELL, Southington, Connecticut.

PRINCIPLES OF BOTANY.¹—It was to be expected that Mr. Bergen and his associate Dr. Davis, authors of the new "Principles of Botany" recently published by Ginn & Co., would make an excellent text-book. Both have had long experience as teachers, both are eager students and investigators, each in his chosen field of the science, and both are able to command forcible and lucid English. Thus the book is eminently readable. Mr. Bergen, besides, from previous success in the same line, knows how to put a text-book together. In this volume he has divided the field with his associate, taking the chapters on the structure and physiology of seed-plants, as well as those on ecology and economic botany, and leaving to Dr. Davis the treatment of morphology, evolution, and classification of plants.

Mr. Bergen's chapters embody a fresh treatment of topics which he has already shown ability to present in his earlier text-books. The arrangement is even better than before. Especially commendable (though not new) is the combination of demonstrations of structure

¹ Bergen and Davis. pp. v + 555. Ginn & Co., Boston, 1906.